# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# ATOMIC ENERGY
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6934
ANSWERED ON:10.05.2000
RADIATION LEAKAGE
ASHOK KUMAR SINGH CHANDEL;BRAHMANAND MANDAL

**Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the radiation emitted from the Atomic reactors is adversely affecting the health of the employees working in various atomic units;

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check the same;

(c) whether the Department of Atomic Energy is complying withthe norms fixed by the International Atomic Energy Agencyand the International Commission on Radiological Protection;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

(SMT. VASUNDHARA RAJE)

(a) & (b) No, Sir. The radiation emitted from atomic reactors is not adversely affecting the health of the employees working in various units of the Department of Atomic energy (DAE).

The Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL), a Centrapublic sector undertaking of the DAE operatingall the nuclear power reactors/plants in the country, has appointed the Tata Memorial Hospital(TMH), Mumbai to carry out epidemiological studies of the employees working in the nuclear power stations as well as their families. Studies of several thousand radiation workers in the nuclear power stations at Tarapur (Maharashtra), Rawat Bhata (Rajasthan) and Kakrapar(Gujarat) have been completed. These studies did not reveal any increase in the prevalence of radiation- related health effects among the radiation workers as compared to non-radiation workers nor was there any difference in the prevalence of radiation-related health effects among the spouses and offspring of the employees as compared to the relevant control group of population.

(c) & (d) Yes, sir. The radiation doses to workers at the nuclear installations of the DAE are measured on a continuous basis. These doses are within the limits prescribed by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). The AERB stipulates these limits on the basis of the recommenda- tions of the International Commission on RadiologicalProtection (ICRP) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

(e) Does not arise.